

SPORTING RECORDS

HE JOCKEYS TO WIN.

TODD SLOAN IS BACK FROM THE FROZEN EAST.

Will Dazzle San Francisco with Six Trunks of Good Clothes and Stunning Neckties.

WARDROBE BEATS BERRY WALL.

COSTS HIM ON AN AVERAGE TWENTY DOLLARS A DAY.

Meeting of the Lake Yacht Racing Association at Rochester—Death of the Captain of a Football Team—Other Sports.

(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—(Special Dispatch.) Todd Sloan, the swellest jockey that ever wore pigskin, returned to San Francisco this morning. On the same train that carried Todd across the continent came six Saratogas, all filled with wearing apparel modeled after the latest New York styles. In a few days Todd will dazzle San Francisco with his gorgeous suits and stunning neckties. He spends at least \$20 a day to keep up his wardrobe, which is ahead of anything Berry Wall ever had in his palest day.

Sloan is a great rider, nevertheless, it was prophesied that he would be lost sight of by comparison with the New York stars, but the little fellow from California and Kokomo made the hit of his life, and was paraded more than Taral by New York people.

Since leaving here he has ridden no less than 155 winners, which is a brilliant record, as he scored all but twenty of these victories in and around New York, where he was opposed by the best jockeys in America. "Pittsburgh Phil," the celebrated plunger, has signed Sloan for the season of 1897 at a princely salary. While in California Sloan will ride as a free lance.

YACHT RACING REGULATIONS.

Lake Craft Representatives Meet and Make Modifications.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

ROCHESTER (N. Y.) Dec. 20.—It was 3 o'clock this morning when the delegates to the meeting of the Lake Yacht Racing Association concluded business. They had met to adopt two clauses in the racing rules and regulations. The most important of these two clauses was the one that required that the midship section of the yachts built in the future must have 35 per cent. immersion. The other clause was that the vessels should have their low-water line measured with a cord above water.

The first one was not adopted, as it was formulated by the delegates who met at Buffalo a month or so ago to formulate rules, which would be accepted by a yacht-racing union of the Great Lakes, to be formed.

The second was also amended somewhat. The result will probably be that the forty-foot class on Lake Ontario will not flourish, and many new boats will be added to it.

Another rule will undoubtedly be that the Erie Lake Racing Association of Lake Erie will not be pleased at the action of the delegates to this lake, and it is very improbable that the union will accept the rules as amended to suit the association. The delegates were called by President A. C. St. John, president of the Lake Racing Association.

INVITATION FROM DIAZ.

The Missouri Tigers Will Go to Mexico to Play Football.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

COLUMBIA (Mo.) Dec. 20.—The Missouri Tigers, the crack team of the Missouri State University, has received an invitation from President Diaz of the Mexican Republic, to play a game of football in that country, and have made arrangements to start for the City of Mexico immediately. The game will be played at the Indiana grounds on December 27.

The Tigers returned home recently after playing a series of successful games in Texas. At Austin, George A. Hill was struck with the fine work of the team and began negotiations with President Diaz, which resulted in the tendering of the invitation.

THAT SIDE BET.

Fitzsimmons Says He is Willing to Make It \$25,000.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Robert Fitzsimmons, with his manager, Martin Julian, and Dan Hickey, his trainer, will leave tomorrow evening for New York. Mrs. Fitzsimmons and Robert, Jr., will complete the party.

The American indicated tonight that as far as his end of the side bet was concerned, he would do his best to make it \$25,000, and he doesn't think he will have any trouble about it. He claims that \$20,000 is now waiting his call for a side bet in Pittsburgh, and that a well-known San Francisco merchant stands ready to put up another \$5000 at any time.

Football Captain Dead.

ALTOONA (Pa.) Dec. 20.—Frank Kremer Cessna, who was reflected captain of the Franklin and Marshall College football team, died at his home in this city today.

JAIL-BREAKER CAPTURED.

Alvino Higuera Arrested in This City by the Police.

Alvino Higuera, wanted in Madera for breaking jail, was captured by Officer Talamantes in this city Saturday afternoon, and was last night taken back to the northern jail.

Higuera was confined in the jail, pending trial on a felony charge in 1892. He succeeded in breaking jail, and has been at liberty ever since, although diligent search has been made for him.

Higuera came to this city some days ago and assumed the name of Lopez. Officer Talamantes learned that he was in the city, but Higuera got away before he could be arrested.

He went to the mountains in Ven-

erino county, but returned to the city Saturday. Talamantes captured him at the corner of Los Angeles and Mar-

chessault streets, and locked him up at the City Jail. A telegram was sent to Sheriff Westphal of Madera, and that official came after Higuera yes-

terday and took him back on the 9 o'clock train last night.

A local paper says that during a free fight on Central street Saturday night, John Gouldin, was dangerously stabbed, and Patrick Gouldin, William Evans and Anthony Cummings were badly cut about the face. John Gouldin, the son of the Chief of Police, was stabbed in the back. Michael and John Gouldin are not expected to recover. The affair has caused considerable excitement.

TRIO OF ALLEGED THIEVES.

Officer James McGraw Makes a Good Capture.

Officer James McGraw rounded up a trio of alleged thieves last night and locked them up at police headquarters until some suspicious acts of theirs have been investigated. The men gave the names of John Dunney, John Cartt and John Wilson, and two of them were recognized as petty thieves, whose photographs are in the rogues gallery.

McGraw saw the men in Chinatown early last evening. They were driving a bay horse, attached to a ramshackle wagon, loaded with a camping outfit. One of them was endeavoring to sell some gold-rimmed spectacles.

The officer watched them for a while and they finally drove to the river bed at the foot of May Street and went into camp. McGraw followed and placing them under arrest, drove to the Police Station with them in their wagon.

Dunney was recognized by Detective Siegel, a man who had served thirty days for stealing a hat last year. Cartt was also arrested on a charge of petty larceny, but Wilson is not so well known. The men said they were bound for Randsburg and claimed to have purchased the spectacles from a Main-street jeweler. The detectives will investigate their story today.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ELECTRICAL INSTITUTIONS DISCUSSED.

Olive Culture in India—Hints for Saving the Eyes—Loss of Lives on Railroads of the United Kingdom.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 16, 1896.—The connection between science and industry was recently exemplified very clearly by Arthur Balfour, in a speech made at Sheffield, Eng. Mr. Balfour said that one thing that England greatly needed in order to restore the commercial supremacy it has lost in so many industrial branches was more scientific research in conjunction with technical education. In this respect England has much to teach Germany.

The Germans think it worth their while to spend money, imperially, municipally and privately upon those branches of scientific research which have a direct bearing upon manufacturers of an extent and degree absolutely unknown in England.

PROPERTIES OF EXTREMELY HIGH-PRESSURE JETS.

Some interesting phenomena have been noted at a high-fall water-power plant at Fresno, Calif., where Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 100 feet, and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed. A sudden stoppage on the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1000 pounds per square inch, the pressure increasing eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied for over thirty seconds by a sharp reverberation. The great pipe whistles like a huge serpent, and the commotion of disturbance is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three-inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths-inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete melts before it like sugar. The only successful mode yet known of safely stopping the motion of the water from the nozzle is to put a metal casting plate in the tailrace in such a manner that it can be quickly replaced when worn out.

CRASH AND SPLINTERS.

OLIVE CULTURE IN INDIA.

An interesting series of experiments in the cultivation of the olive tree have been lately in progress in India.

Attention had long been called to the immense growth of wild olives in the hills below Murree, and a large number of the wild trees have been imported from Italy for the purpose of making "grafts" upon the wild varieties, which, in their present condition, are quite unproductive.

It is yet early to speak of the result of the experiments, although olive-growers say that the tendency of the fruit is to bear in the same season of its "fattening."

It is ordinarily propagated by cuttings.

It delights in hilly ground,

and thrives abundantly in barren districts which can scarcely maintain the poorest vegetation. The "old olive" of the olive rock" are as literally true as they are strikingly picturesque, the most rocky tracts of country in Palestine being invariably the most thickly covered with olive trees. This poverty of the soil seems also a necessary condition for the development of the olive.

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who are not able to digest the
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The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXXI.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

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Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 10 Mos. of 1896—18,021

An increase of 20 per cent. Double the net circulation of any other Los Angeles daily.

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.
OPERA—Minstrels and Vaudeville.

OUR MIDWINTER NUMBER.

According to its usual custom THE TIMES will issue a Midwinter Number on Friday morning, January 1, 1897. It will be a four-sheet issue of forty or more pages, profusely illustrated with a highly-artistic lithographed cover, and will contain tersely and graphically-written descriptions of some of the most interesting features of Southern California life. There will be no compilation of undigested statistics to weary the reader, but a large amount of valuable information regarding Los Angeles and the beautiful land of sunshine and roses, in readable form.

Hence one need not be astonished if there is a good deal of a circus at Sacramento this winter, outside of the Senatorial election.

Mr. Harrison's determination not to allow his name to be used as a candidate for the Indiana Senatorship is indicative of his feelings in regard to public office. He has been President of the United States, and he has been a Senator, likewise, so that there can be no novelty for him in either position. He has, of late, been engaged in some very heavy lawsuits with large fees, much greater than he could earn as President, and ten times as much as he could earn in the capacity of a Senator. These suits will admit of his residing in New York, while a Senatorship would mean a residence in Indianapolis. And as the new Mrs. Harrison is a woman who likes to be in the fashionable swim, it is easy to see why Benjamin does not wish to be Senator.

The mystery, as neat as that surrounding the fate of the Australian explorer, Leichardt, comes to us from Mendocino county, where a skeleton has been found in the forks of a big fir tree. The bones were white with the storms of years, and all the clothing had melted away. One leg bone was lying on the ground beneath, and the rest of the skeleton was in a crotch of the tree, sixty feet above the ground, as though the unfortunate man had been compelled to take refuge there from the pursuit of wild beasts. Some time in 1879 a man named Andrew Nobruck disappeared from the neighborhood of Ukiah, and nothing ever was heard of him. He was a noted bear hunter, and may have been "treaded" by bear, only to perish by starvation.

The prices at which the Midwinter Number will be sold to the general public are given below. The postage (when paid by the purchaser separately) will be 3 cents per copy to any part of the United States, Canada, or Mexico. When paid by the publishers at pound rates, the postage will be 1 cent per copy.

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4 " 40 " 43 "
5 " 50 " 56 "
6 " 60 " 67 "
7 " 70 " 75 "
8 " 80 " 84 "
9 " 90 " 93 "
10 " 100 " 112 "

The prices to regular patrons will not be changed for the regular deliveries; but for extra copies the rates will be as above. The charges to agents for their usual supplies will remain unchanged. Advance orders will receive attention.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORSHIP.

Evidently there is trouble brewing over the second office in the State government at Sacramento. First, there was a rumor that movement was on foot to take the appointing power out of the hands of Lieut.-Gov. Jeter, as concerns the standing committees of the Senate; and now comes another very unpleasant story to the effect that the Republican members of the Senate, believing Jeter's appointment to have been wholly illegal, will not allow him to swear in any of the newly-elected Senators who are to hold over until 1898.

The Republican party claimed that Gov. Budd had the right to appoint his friend, Mr. Jeter of Santa Cruz, to be Lieutenant-Governor of this State, up to and including the day of election, which was November 3. Gov. Budd claimed that, as Spencer G. Millard, while acting as Lieutenant-Governor, had died in office, he (Budd) had the right to appoint Jeter for Mr. Millard's unexpired term. The Republican State Convention took a different view of the case, and nominated John C. Lynch for Lieutenant-Governor. That gentleman at once brought a mandamus suit to compel the Secretary of State to put Lynch's name on the official ballots for Lieutenant-Governor. The matter finally was brought before Hon. Jackson Temple of the Supreme Court, who decided that Jeter's appointment was legal and that no vacancy in the office of Lieutenant-Governor existed.

This opinion has created a great deal of dissatisfaction, especially coming from the source it did, for if there is any one Democrat in this State who can boast of his friends in the Republican party, that man is Judge Temple. The vote by which he was elected in 1894 amply attests that. Everybody believes that the American government being an elective one, no appointment can be legal or valid for term extending beyond the next general election. If so, wherein lies the good of elections at all.

If Gov. Budd had been honestly elected himself people might regard this case differently. But nobody who knows anything about elections believes he was 41,000 votes stronger before the people than was Mr. Maddox, who ran for Secretary of State on the same ticket with him; and the frantic efforts made by his friends to silence contests which involved the probability of a recount of San Francisco's vote in 1894, shows pretty clearly that Mr. Budd knows very well that he was beaten. Wherever a contest was made the contestant was allowed counsel fees for more than twice the amount of his per diem as a member and dropped the contest right there. Now

however, has the right to pass upon all treaties, whether made by United States Ministers or by delegates chosen specially for that purpose, and this treaty may not be able to run the blockade.

The old mining camp of Jamestown, built in the early fifties, and wholly exempt from anything like fires for more than forty-five years, was attacked by the devouring element the other night and was totally wiped out. It was hard on the antislavery bedbugs there, but the new town that arises on the ruins of "Old Jimtown" ought to be a beauty. Its location is picturesque, and it is the center of a fruitful fruit-producing section.

The Phoenix (Ariz.) Herald says that Col. L. S. Howlett, now a delegate to the Irrigation Congress, was "formerly a native of Kentucky." Once a Kentuckian, always a Kentuckian, don't you understand. If this should come to the ears of Col. Henry Watterson he will pull out a scythe named "Hart from the Tombs," and call upon the star-eyed goddess to prepare for action.

When Mr. Cleveland has issued his proclamation to the mallards and canvasbacks of South Carolina, and has returned to the bosom of his family at the White House, he will find old Senator Morgan of Alabama with all his warpaint on and ready for the fray. Grover may not be aware of the fact that the veteran from Alabama is a "fighter from Gaudalupa," and takes no pains to deny it.

A Fresno Chinaman who was born with two thumbs on each hand, has committed suicide. The various suicide clubs throughout the country should hold indignation meetings. In suicide it is impossible for white men to compete with Chinese cheap labor, especially when the suicide lives on fried rats and has four thumbs with which to tie the rope around his neck.

The largest shipment of gold yet received from Australia came in on the Mariposa last Friday and consisted of £250,000 in colonial sovereigns, valued at about \$1,740,000. All this will be coined into American money, either at San Francisco or Philadelphia. Australian gold coin is of so much finer standard that the difference pays the cost of melting and recoining.

In July, 1861, in the words of President Davis, "the Confederate leaders

realized that they had entered on a desperate struggle and the plan was adopted to issue treasury notes convertible at the pleasure of the holder into bonds." More than six hundred millions of these treasury notes were issued within the next two years. Before the work could even be begun on any large scale it was necessary to smuggle the paper and presses, the outfit for a large lithographing establishment, and the men to run this establishment through the blockade which President Lincoln had declared on all southern ports. Like most of their other supplies, the Confederate leaders got these from England and brought them in by way of the West Indies. How the task of turning out from sixty to one hundred millions of paper money every week, which the Confederacy had set for itself, was carried out, forms an interesting chapter in the unwritten history of the Confederate movement and is here set down for the first time. The narrative of John Hodge, one of the survivors of the English & Ball company of printers and lithographers brought to Charleston, S. C., in 1862, for the express purpose of masking Confederate money. Mr. Hodge is now an American citizen, the manager of a lithograph company, (the American Label Company,) in New York City.

That earthquake must have given the good people of England a good shaking up. One can imagine the Prince of Wales saying: "It's a blasted shabby trick, you know, and I've seen nothing like it since I got 'ome from Hindha. Come, Halexander, let's go in the 'ouse and get some hale."

The appointment of Wolcott of Colorado to head the Senate monetary conference was a stroke of good policy and goes to prove that the Republican party is the only party in favor of bimetallism, after all. Senator Wolcott is a credit both to Colorado and to the Republican party as well

Ten new saloons were opened in Phoenix in the week that the irrigation congress was held there. The disease known as Congressional thirst seemed to have been transplanted from Washington to the Salt River Valley.

A Philadelphia paper says "Nothing short of straight-cut Bryan Democracy will be tolerated." All right, be it so. The Sound-money Democracy will "make a note of it" and help to re-elect McKinley in 1900.

They tell of an Oregon man who dropped dead while opening his mail, a day or two since. The letter was probably from Canton, asking him politely to wait till after the inauguration.

The city tax levy of Ventura is only 6 cents, and the people of that city are thanking kind fortune that they are not like other people, taxed to death, and nothing to show for it.

As Mrs. Mary Yellin's Lease only paid \$500 for the house which she lost under the foreclosure of an \$1100 mortgage, the sympathies of the public are all with the creditor in the case.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

ATTRACTION TONIGHT. The Opheum's bill comprises nine several features this week and includes Thatcher's minstrels, the Romalo brothers, equilibrists, the Haghbara troupe of acrobats, Stuart, the great female impersonator; George Thatcher and Ed Marble in a comedy sketch; Bert Shepard in his diving specialty; Lewis and Elliott in a new skit, Herr Langslow, the marksman, and Ellen Vetter in her great feats in the magic globe. There will be the usual matinees and a special performance on the afternoon of Christmas day.

COMING ATTRACTIONS. Aiden Benedict's Fabio Romani Company that opens at the Los Angeles Theater next Thursday evening, December 24, in one of the most interesting "all the romantic melodramas," "Fabio Romani," a dramatization of Marie Corse's great novel of "The Vendetta." This production has been seen in nearly every large city of the country, and the critics as well as the theater-going public in general, pronounce it a success. The seats open this morning at a gala matinee performance. From all accounts it promises to be an important stage production. The scenario is written by Edwin Barber, who has already given the public several successful plays of this character; aside from the story, the scenic effects are stated to be something new. The two ladies are seen working in the sulphur mines, which explode in sympathy with the eruption of the burning mountain Hecla. The entire country is rent to pieces. Another impressive scene is the meeting of Alton, a ceremony where law and religion inspire the people with recititude under the rays of the Aurora Borealis. The production will be under the personal direction of the author.

The vote of 1896 will always be a curious fact to dissect and discuss. In the moment that Bryan was the favorite it could have been known before-hand that Bryan was going to poll 670,000 more votes than Cleveland did in 1892? Yet that is just exactly what he did. But McKinley's vote was simply a deluge, the three States of New York, Pennsylvania, and Illinois giving him a total majority of \$30,000 for the three, the increase in the total vote of the country was 1,518,055 over the total of 1892.

Hon. Roger Q. Mills of Texas does not fancy the wording of the new Venetian treaty. It has not enough of the old Monroe doctrine in it, he says, to please him altogether. Mills says he refers to Mr. Blaine as "the King of the Jingoes" when, in reality he was the most patriotic man between the two oceans. The Senate, however, has the right to pass upon all treaties, whether made by United States Ministers or by delegates chosen specially for that purpose, and this treaty may not be able to run the blockade.

REBEL MONEY.

NARRATIVE OF AN ENGLISH LITHOGRAPHER.

Unwritten Chapter in the History of the Civil War Told by an Employee of the Confederates.

HAD TO RUN THE BLOCKADE.

ONE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS A WEEK IN BILLS.

Enormous Output of Treasury Notes and Bonds with Which the War Was Carried on—The Printers Were Paid in Gold.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

One of the serious problems to which the Confederate government had to turn its attention early in the course of its struggle, was that of supplying a currency. There were but two means of meeting this need. One was to levy on the resources of the Southern States and the other was to set in motion the printing presses. Great as were the available resources of the South, they were altogether inadequate for the carrying on of the tremendous conflict that engaged the land and the alternative had to be accepted as a matter of necessity. But the task of turning out a great mass of paper currency was in itself a difficult one. In the secessionist States there was no paper mill manufacturing the kind of paper suitable for money, and no printing establishment equipped for the production of notes and bills in any quantities. For a time "state money" and the specie on hand at the outbreak of the war was relied upon. Early in 1861 this was supplemented by notes of small denominations issued in the name of the Confederate States of America and printed in Richmond, the seat of the Confederate government. These earlier efforts commanded little respect, even among the ardent supporters of the Confederacy. The notes were contemptuously termed "rag" money. They were a poor quality of paper and the designs were calculated to excite the pity of even an unskilled counterfeiter.

"In July, 1861," in the words of Mr. Budd, "the Confederate leaders appointed Mr. Jeter as Lieutenant-Governor. Suppose for the sake of argument that Budd was to die. Jeter, who was defeated at the polls by Millard by a plurality of 21,659 votes, would become Governor of California. It certainly was never the intent of the framers of either of our State constitutions that our people should be governed by a minority.

Hence one need not be astonished if there is a good deal of a circus at Sacramento this winter, outside of the Senatorial election.

Mr. Harrison's determination not to allow his name to be used as a candidate for the Indiana Senatorship is indicative of his feelings in regard to public office. He has been President of the United States, and he has been a Senator, likewise, so that there can be no novelty for him in either position. He has, of late, been engaged in some very heavy lawsuits with large fees, much greater than he could earn as President, and ten times as much as he could earn in the capacity of a Senator. These suits will admit of his residing in New York, while a Senatorship would mean a residence in Indianapolis. And as the new Mrs. Harrison is a woman who likes to be in the fashionable swim, it is easy to see why Benjamin does not wish to be Senator.

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THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Dec. 20.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.14; at 5 p.m., 30.16. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 53 deg. and 68 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 48 per cent; 5 p.m., 38 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 1 mile. Maximum temperature, 76 deg.; minimum temperature, 45 deg. Character of weather, clear.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The citric-acid factory at San Diego has been enlarged. The manufacture of this acid from the culs of the lemon crop is an industry of promising proportions. Some day an inventive genius who shall devise a way to profitably utilize the fruits of Southern California that now go to waste will make his everlasting fortune.

Engineer Cortell should be sent north to find the pole. No such discover as he has appeared in the world since Columbus. Hisfeat of discovering that Catalina Island is a wind-break for Huntington's wharf at Santa Monica and no protection to San Pedro is more remarkable than anything achieved by Arctic explorers up to date.

The past week has witnessed little change in the local oil field. The market shows symptoms of weakness, and producers will prosecute further development with extreme caution. Encouraging reports are coming in from some of the outside districts, and it seems that Southern California has not seen her best days in petroleum production.

Uncle Collis's chief engineer artlessly observes that he is paying very little attention to the harbor fight. It is pure coincidence that he happens to be here during the sessions of the Harbor Board. And undoubtedly it is simply through absent-mindedness that he spends so much of his time in wrangling about his stomach before the members of the board in an effort to attract their attention. Mr. Hood doesn't want anything of them and he would not for worlds influence their decision in any manner.

The latest arrival in the Santa Ana jail takes the cake. He takes any kind he can get, but when arrested he had fruit cake. Unfortunately, he takes other people's cake, and this proclivity brought him to grief. He has been touring the farming districts and ostensibly taking photographs of the farmers and their families. His camera, when examined by an inquisitive deputy sheriff, proved to be a plain black box with a lens inserted at one end. Inside was nothing but cake, which the photographer had doubtless annexed at some farm house. His "camera" evidently served as a receptacle for such trifles as he deemed it desirable to acquire in the course of his journeys.

HIS FATAL PLAY.

A Four-year-old Boy Burned to Death.

Charles Myers, a four-year-old boy who lived with his parents on the east side of the river just off Aliso street, died in horrible agony yesterday forenoon from the effects of burns received the previous day.

The little fellow obtained possession of a number of matches Saturday afternoon and went out in the back yard alone to play.

Soon after one of the neighbors looked out and saw that the boy's clothing was on fire. The neighbor called for help and started toward the boy, but he ran away. This caused the blaze to envelope his entire body and when he was overtaken his clothes were burned off. He was terribly burned about the body, and was carried into the house suffering greatly. A physician was called and everything was done to make the little sufferer comfortable. All night long he bore the torture, but at 11 o'clock yesterday morning he died in horrible agony.

Cornor Campbell was notified and an inquest was held at the house last night. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

Etiquette of the White House.

(Illustrated American.) When the President and his wife drive out, the President sits on the right-hand seat and his wife on the left.

If there are others in the carriage, whether ladies or gentlemen, they must sit with their backs to the horses. When Mrs. Cleveland was first married, she tried the experiment of placing her mother opposite the President, and herself in the Presidential box, but the people laughed so immoderately and professed to think Mrs. Folsom (as she was then) to be the maid, that it was speedily dropped. When the President's wife drives alone, she sits in the right-hand seat.

The lady of the White House can not set foot within those splendid houses in Washington whose flagstaffs marks the foreign Embassy or Legation. She could not go without the President, but as the Embassy or Legation, if it represents, the President could not go—so that she never sees the inside of a diplomatic house as long as she presides at the Executive Mansion. The President dines only at Cabinet houses, and his wife cannot dine anywhere without him. President Arthur dined with Judges of the Supreme Court and with Senators—but as he had no wife the whole system was very much simplified for him. The President dines if he chooses, so to luncheons where there are no gentlemen, or to teas, both being regarded as strictly informal; but the danger of giving offense by accepting one invitation and declining another is so great that it is seldom or never risked.

That Bad Man Hanna.

(New York Tribune.) The editor of the Troy Press tells this story about M. A. Hanna: "Last summer, during the progress of the campaign, when Hanna was abnormally active, he was informed that one of his close body-keepers was about to be married. Hanna at once sent for him, and asked where he intended to go on his wedding tour. As the young man was poor, he timidly replied that he did not expect to take much of a trip. How would you like to go through the Great Lakes and return on one of my boats?" pursued the magnate kindly. "Very much," the bookkeeper replied, brightening up, "if I could be spared so long." "I will give you a vacation and a pass," Hanna said, and the boy was soon away rejoicing. Hanna went to the captain of one of his finest boats, told him to give the bridal couple the best quarters and every attention without charge. "You are well out from shore, continue," Hanna said, "hand the bridegroom to his bride, wish my compliments, and tell him to have a good time." The envelope contained \$200."

OIL MARKET IS WEAK.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT WILL BE PROSECUTED WITH CAUTION.

Good Reports are Coming in from Other Fields—Number of Local Producing Wells—General Comment—Drilling Notes.

Another week has been added to the history of the local oil industry. No change has taken place worthy of note. Development continues, but not with enthusiasm, producers apparently fearing a falling market more than the results of drilling outside.

The market is a little weak, oil in a few wells being sold at low as 90 cents per barrel at the well tanks.

At the present time about five hundred wells are being pumped in the Los Angeles field. The production is about five barrels each per day. A few wells are pumping from twenty to fifty or more barrels, but the majority in the old field run from three to seven barrels each per day.

Good reports are coming in from the Whittier field. The Williams & Gallagher rig has drilled to a depth of over one hundred feet, and oil of a superior quality is said to have been found.

The Santa Barbara field is again brought prominently to the front by the development of a heavy flow of tapped through a tunnel.

The purpose of developing the "Fresno paraffine" base oil is reported to be greatly retarded through litigation.

The famous old Newhall district is taking on new life. Some encouraging finds are reported.

The Los Angeles Railway Company has made preparations for steaming some of its fuel oil at the well tanks. The site of this plant is just east of North Figuera street, between Court and Angelino streets. A new well has just been drilled by the incorporation at that site. The oil is of pretty heavy gravity, but the well promises to develop into a good producer and become a valuable property. It is situated on the extreme southern boundary of the old stratum, but may produce as heavily as the northern well, and thus almost rival, being similarly situated in the trend of petroleum rock. The purpose of the railway people in establishing an oil-steaming plant in this part of the district is not quite clear, as the company has five wells at the junction of First and Bel Air avenues, but the company has a provision for steaming the oil there, while at the former site it owns but one well. But there are a large number of wells near by and the company may intend to purchase their product and ship it from that point.

Turner Bros. are having one of their wells deepened. This property is situated near the northeast corner of Court and Douglas streets. The well has been producing for a long time, but was never drilled down to oil sand. It was recently descended from about nine hundred feet.

The breaking down of the walking-beam caused a temporary suspension of drilling at the new Davis well site, on Court street, near its junction with Douglas. The well is in 650 feet.

Work was begun upon the Diamond Oil Company's new well Friday afternoon. This site is near the southwest corner of Court and Douglas streets. More progress will be observed in this direction, as the work is well in the immediate vicinity, where a mistake in measurement of fifteen feet led to costly complications by developing a strong flow of water.

The work of deepening the People's Oil Company's well will progress at the site on Lakeshore avenue.

Tubing is being put in at the new Libby well, north of West State and west of Lakeshore avenue. A good body of oil has been developed at this well, owing to a few unfortunate accidents. The longest delay was caused by the dropping of the drilling bit when the well was nearly completed.

The Tex. Co. Company has been working upon the new well No. 16. This property is within the quadrant and is on the hillside east of the cañon running south from First street, and is very close to the southern limit of oil stratum.

A depth of 750 feet has been reached in the Young syndicate's new well west of the cañon that traverses the quadrant from east to west, near Union avenue. There is a good showing of surface oil in the well.

O'Donnell & White are making good progress upon their new well on Union avenue. The drill is in 650 feet. These drillers will begin work upon Off Well No. 2 the first of this week.

Sloan & Leslie have secured a site in the quadrant, near Union avenue, and are putting in the machinery, preparatory to beginning the work of drilling.

The drill was started in Rex well No. 15 Saturday, west of Union avenue, alongside the schoolhouse grounds.

A depth of 950 feet has been drilled in the American Crude Oil Company's well on Union avenue. The face oil has been cased off and the drill is still going down. Oil sand has not yet been reached.

The drill is thirty feet in sand at McCrory's new well, near the above property. A depth of 960 feet has been reached.

Good progress is being made at the Rummell Oil Company's new site, between Burlington avenue and Bonnie Brae. The drill is working below 250 feet.

Texas Oil Company will soon be

drilled upon well No. 2, west of Union avenue.

Work is still being prosecuted by the Doheny syndicate, at its new site, one-half mile west of all other oil developments.

Moser & Zobelein are prosecuting the development of their new territory, near the brickyard, in the eastern extension of the field.

No water has been encountered by Martin & Dryden in their oil-bearing lands two miles northwest of East Side Park.

"The Unknown Quantity."

Dr. Thomas Powell, who claims to have made a valuable discovery by which immunity may be had from disease, has caused a stir among his friends, to witness experiments which he will make upon his own body in support of his theory. The meetings will be held at 10 o'clock today and the two succeeding days at the hall in the Owens Block.

In Merry England.

(Indianapolis Journal.) "Why," asked the visiting American, "do you fellows always turn to the left on the road?"

"Because," said the resident Englishman, "because it is right."

"Hullo! How are you?" asked the creditor.

"Oh, so's to be 'round," replied the debtor.

"How bad?" returned the creditor. "Do you ever hope to get square again?"

"They won't meet again for some time, if the debtor can help it."

A Caustic Question.

(Chicago Post.) They hadn't met for some time.

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Floral Funeral Designs.

Reasonable prices. Southern California Flor.

al Company, No. 255 South Spring street,

opposite Stimson Block. Morris Goldsmon, manager. Tel. 1218.

BOAS for presents at Ostrich Farm.

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BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

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BROADWAY, Opp. City Hall.

WHOLESALE Third and Fourth Floors.

Telephone Main 904.

RETAIL First and Second Floors.

Colored Dress Goods.

All-wool Scotch Heather Mixtures, 50c

All-wool MateLOT and Covert Suitings, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25

All-wool Canvas, 52 inch, rough effects, 1.00, \$1.25

All-wool Poplinette, Canvas and Twine Suitings, 1.00, \$1.25, \$2.00

All-wool Scotch Cheviots, our importation, 1.05, \$1.25

All-wool Persian Camel's Hair, broken plaids, 1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50

All-wool Matelasse, Reps, Napoleon blue, leather, Carmelite, 1.40

All-wool Twine Suitings, two and three toned, 1.50

All-wool Scotch Thistle and Heather Mixtures, 1.00, \$1.25

Mazarine Blue and Gold Wrap Effects, 32.50

Boston Store Fancies, put up in bands, 2 to 8.75

Black Dress Goods.

All-wool Figured Mohair Lustre, 2.45

All-wool Striped and Brocaded Mohair, 3.50

All-wool Large Fancy Brocades and Figured, 4.20

All-wool Priestley's Weaves, best fabrics, 4.55

All-wool Zobelin, Persian and Boucle Designs, 5.25

All-wool Novelties, Crepons, Twine Cloth, Canvas, 7.00

All-wool Brilliantine, German and French fancies, 8.00

All-wool Bradford and Berlin Fancy Camel's Hair, 10.50

Most complete stock Imported Novelties, bought with special reference to the Holiday trade, 12.50, 15, 17.50, 20, 25, 30, 35 pattern.

As Holiday Presents, always acceptable.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, Store Open Till 9 p.m.

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CROMBIE & CO., Coast Agents, Los Angeles.

H. JEVNE

The Dinner of the Year

Will be all you desire—if you buy the things at the Right Store. "You're safe at Jevne's." Christmas Plum Pudding, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Candies, Fancy Crackers—and hundreds of other things to make the Dinner of the year all it should be.

208-210 S. Spring Street, Wilcox Bldg.

Scholl & Kleckner will have on exhibition in their studio, after Tuesday, a large study in carbon, and invite the ladies of Los Angeles to call and give it a title. The successful lady will be presented with a copy.

WOOLLACOTT'S

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Terry's M. & J. Coffee, per lb. 2c
Terry's Japan Tea, per lb. 2c
Bacon Coffee, per lb. 4c
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Portion Ginger Snaps, per lb. 10c
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Box Fancy Table Raisins, 25c
Fancy Mixed Candy, per lb. 10c
Citra Fed Turkeys dressed, per lb. 18c
One lb. Japan Tea to each Customer whose purchase amounts to \$2.00Christmas Turkeys, dressed, lb. 18c
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Paper Shell Almonds, Good, 15c
Dried Figs, per lb. 10c
Pecan Peas, per lb. 10c
Eastern Butternuts, per lb. 10c
Chocolate Drizzles per lb. 10c
Eastern Turkey, dressed, per lb. 18cTerry's M. & J. Coffee, per lb. 2c
Terry's Japan Tea, per lb. 2c
Bacon Coffee, per lb. 4c
Balaton Coffee, per lb. 4c
Soda Crackers, per lb. 6c
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Box Fancy Table Raisins, 25c
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Citra Fed Turkeys dressed, per lb. 18c
One lb. Japan Tea to each Customer whose purchase amounts to \$2.00</



CHRISTMAS FOOTBALL.

THE RAH! RAH! RAH! OF THE STUDENT WILL BE HEARD.

Berkeley's Boys to Line Up Against Our Own Athletic Team—Sketches of the Players of Both Elevens.

The vexed question of what team is truly entitled to the football championship of Southern California promises to remain a vexed and open question for as much as some time.

In the sporting columns of The Times of last Monday, a communication from Paul Bottler, manager of the Whittier State School football team was given space, in which the writer claimed for his team the championship of this end of the State, and issued an open challenge to all other teams to contest his claim.

Throop holds the championship cup and claims that really, as well as technically, the championship rightly belongs to its aggregation of kickers. The letter of the Whittier man, and his challenge as well, is replied to at length by R. J. Sterrett, press agent of the team. His reply makes what is called by some "salty" reading, and here goes:

A ROAR FROM THROOP.

PASADENA (Cal.) Dec. 14, 1896.—Sporting Editor of The Times: The two items in the athletic columns of Monday's Times, aent the Throop-Whittier football question, have aroused considerable interest in Pasadena, and the Throop team requests the courtesy of your department for a word of explanation in regard to their position.

The following statements are from members of the team that is "commissioned" by Bottler, as Goodale is at present in Pomona and cannot be interviewed:

"The championship cup won by Throop Nov. 28, 1896, was staked by the L.A.A.C. in a series of contests with members of the Southern California Football Association. This consisted originally of Throop, S.C., Pomona and L.A.A.C. Whittier made persistent efforts to enter the League, but was debarred by vote of the football organization.

"Pomona dropped out on account of inability to perfect its organization and the league championship was contested by the remaining teams, the L.A.A.C. and the L.A.W. on November 28, 1896, and L.A.A.C. delivered the cup to Throop, thereby conferring the league championship.

"At no time during the season was there any understanding that the league champion was to receive the cup on a game with Whittier. On the contrary, the L.A.A.C. played against Throop for that same cup, after having been beaten by the Reform School team. In view of the alleged 'obligation' this would have been peculiar."

"The Athletic Club and U.S.C. both played the Reform School in individual games which were understood to be side affairs, not connected with the championship. Throop declined challenges from Whittier during the beginning of the season. It refused to play Whittier last year. This is in accordance with sentiment of the school, which is positively against playing with the Reform School. The Throop Athletic Association refused it, supporting any game with Whittier.

"It is absurd," says Bottler's son, "for the Throop team handicapped by the man Goodale, a professional who employed the same tactics last year, is seen when Goodale expressed perfect willingness to play against Whittier, but was rebuffed by the players and the Throop Athletic Association.

Those acquainted with football history will remember with amusement that Whittier was twice defeated last year by Goodale's Occidental players.

"In regard to Throop's 'disbanding' he failed to do so in the beginning of the season; the event occurred after a game that Throop had publicly announced to be the final one of the season. Whether she was the champion or not November 28 was the last day. Throop's football season is according to a promise to the association and faculty.

"The Throop team entered the final game against a heavier team with a line crippled by successive hard games which had been faithfully met, no matter what good condition. So much for the 'peculiar withdrawal' of the team. Throop played to the end of its contract after Thanksgiving, and was under pledge to stop when it expired. Throop's team consists of college students we cannot allow their athletes to interfere with duties to the Institute and have always striven to keep football on a fair, clean, honorable basis.

"Throop acknowledges many courtesies during the season from the press and from its opponents on the field, and I repeat that the claim of Whittier should have clouded the heretofore pleasant course of football season of '96.

"It is felt by many that a return game with Athletic Club would be a doubtful affair, as Throop's relations with that organization have been of the friendliest throughout.

Throop simply claims the league football championship which it won November 28. No claims of the Whittier team, however persistent, will baffle Throop into stakes the championship of the League in which the Reform School was blackballed.

"Whittier can claim the championship of Southern California against all comers, by default, but Throop players are determined that they can now have an interest in the honor, that Throop has always refused when they had everything to gain and nothing to lose. The case is respectfully submitted to a fair-minded sporting public, lest silence be misconstrued. Yours cordially,

R. J. STERRETT.

BURNS AND GALLAGHER.

Boxers to Spar Before the Los Angeles Athletic Club.

Burns and Gallagher, who are to box a fifteen-round exhibition before the Athletic Club on the night of January 5, are fast getting into condition. Both men are training hard for the event, which promises to be the best the club has ever given. It is certainly creating a great interest among club members.

John Burns, a tall, powerful boxer, on the team, but his weight in the last two games has been of the gilt-edge order. He holds the line well, runs good interference, is a hard tackler, and one of the best sprinters on the team. His build fits him for the position, being

5 feet 9 inches in height and weighing 155 pounds.

At center McPherson won out against a field of his competitors. He stands 5 feet 10 1/2 inches high and weighs 175 pounds, being strong and active, and holds the line well. Harry Murrietta at quarter, is sure with the ball, and plays a good all-round game.

Good-natured Dan Smith, the biggest man on the team, holds down the position of right end to perfection, and can be relied upon to hold his own with the man opposite him. This is Dan's first year at football and he puts up a remarkably good game for a beginner. He runs a good interference and can buck the line to good advantage. With another year of experience he will prove a strong candidate for any of the northern elevens. Smith stands 6 feet in his stockings and tips the beam at 195 pounds.

Right tackle is well filled with big Bill Atwood, who has held his position for several years in Southern California teams. He invariably gets his man and tackles below the waist. Leeds stripes at 170 and stands 5 feet 11 inches.

One of the most popular players on the team is "Old Bill" Edwards at right end. He is an old war horse at the game, having played here for several years. Getting through and downing his man behind the line is Bill's long suit, and when he gets the ball to around his end, Edwards plays on the Occidental team last year and made quite a reputation for himself as a brilliant player. He stands 5 feet 8 1/2 inches high, and weighs 155 pounds.

Needless to say, it will be the game of the year. The defeat of San Diego's own Jack Lomax by the athletics on Saturday last has filled the regular players with confidence, and the others beat high with hope that the colors of the State University may be trampled in the dust next Friday afternoon.

BERKELEY'S PIGSKIN KICKERS.

The Berkeley team will be the same eleven that faced Stanford last month. The following description of the players is given by a Berkeley student whose acquaintance with the team is intimate.

Capt. Ransome succeeded Capt. Sherman, as the team's director in field. His kicking is a fine feature of every game he has entered, though the last intercollegiate it was not up to standard, because of a serious sprain of the right knee which he sustained a few days before the game. He has met with the same misfortune again this season, and for a time gave doubts to the team's chances of success. He is 23 years of age, weighs 165 pounds and stands 5 ft. 11 in.

NEWS OF CYCLING.

POLITICS IN THE LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WHEELMEN—WELCH'S BULLETIN.

Notwithstanding the sharp, tricky politics that is being played in the League of American Wheelmen, and generally directed against President Sterling Elliott, the latter finds time to do a great deal for the good of the league. He was vigorous enough in his own politics just before the national campaign, to come out solidly for sound money. This may have been the one thing fatal to his aspirations for reelection. A western clique that scored the lion's share of the votes in the election discovered that a western man is or was a free-silver champion, and these westerners plan a coup which will accomplish the downfall of Sterling Elliott. It is said that the strength of the Illinois division will be thrown to the Badger State candidate, and that Utah, Colorado and other Western States will fall into line and elect the western candidate. Several formidable obstacles appear in the road to thwart these schemers. In the first place, representation from the fresher states in the February assembly, when the election will be held, is so comparatively insignificant that no amount of combining, maneuvering and scheming can accomplish the circumventing of the strict rules of the League of America, Pennsylvania and other eastern delegations. Besides, if Mr. Elliott, who won the presidential election in 1892, is to be re-elected, he will be re-elected.

STERLING D. CARR, CENTER, IS IN HIS TWENTIETH YEAR, STANDING 5 FEET 11 INCHES HIGH AND WEIGHING 180 POUNDS. He has played football for a number of years, having captained the Berkeley team during his senior year.

Last year, which was his freshman year at the university, he played half in the freshman intercollegiate match and half on the varsity. His work on the Berkeley gridiron has always been characterized by a remarkable amount of dash and energy. It was those qualities which won for him the position of center on this year's team, together with the extraordinary developments of speed and should muscles.

J. M. Walthall, left guard, is another varsity player who served the blue and gold in 1895. He stands 6 feet 3 inches in height, weighs 195 pounds, and is in his 25th year. Though but a player of two years' experience, this football career has been marked with the lines of flattering success. He commenced last year a star player, but so rapid was his development into a varsity form of the assembly. It looks very much as if Mr. Potter had the pole and that by his efforts to secure the re-election of President Elliott is cutting out the pace.

WELCH'S BULLETIN.

R. M. Welch, of the L.A.W. Racing

"prep" days, he was not altogether a novice at the game. He did a little football work in his freshman year, but did not come out as a 'varsity candidate until this season. He is in his twenty-first year, weighs 162 pounds and stands 5 ft. 8 in height.

J. W. Edwards, '99, left end, is just 19 years of age. He weighs 155 pounds and is 5 ft. 5 in. in height. In his freshman year he played a little, but did not gain much distinction. His hard, conscientious and untiring work won for him the place this season, though he has not been in competition.

Eugene Kennedy, who plays quarterback this season, began his career in the San Francisco Boys' High School, where he played quarter also. During his first two years in college he oscillated between quarter and half, but during the junior year he took the later place on the varsity. He is said to be playing his place as well as any other man on the Coast. Kennedy is just 21, weighs 150 pounds and stands 5 ft. 6 in. in height.

French Coney Fur Collarettes, high storm lined, \$6.50

Baltic Seal Fur Collarettes, pointed front and back, satin lined, \$9.50

New Four-in-hand Shield Front Jackets, fastening with 4 large pearl buttons, \$7.50

London Walking Jackets of Tan Beaver, box front, skele-ton lined, \$15.00

Tan Military Jackets, lined throughout with Taffeta silk, seams finished with tubular braid, at \$17.50

SCORE BY INNINGS.

LOS ANGELES.

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CHURCH RECORD.

CHRISTIAN FAITH.

MORALITY INDISPENSABLE TO SPIRITUALITY.

Sanctification Through the Holy Spirit—Great Effort of the Gospel—Message of Christmas.

LIFTING THE VEIL OF ISIS.

APPEARANCES OF CELESTIAL BEINGS TO MORTALS.

Sunday-school Christmas Services—The Face Divine—Destruction of Depravity by Christian Education—Other Services.

The subject of Rev. A. A. Rice's discourse, "Christian Education Destroys Depravity," was taken from John xvii, 3: "This is eternal life that thou should know, Teacher, and Him whom Thou didst send, even Jesus Christ." He said, when the public mind is so thoroughly introduced to the general subject of lifting the fallen, however much we are inclined to avoid sensation, we cannot refrain from embracing the opportunity of lifting the fallen in the mind, with unusual and effective force. The deliverance of the depraved depends first upon whether or not they are in an incorrigible condition, and, second, upon the power which is at command to save them. A person who optimistically demands can hardly come to believe that any man is beyond the power of redemption, and is much surprised when a minister of one of the larger churches of the city says of the parable of the wheat and the tares, "The kingdom must suffer losses when it is God's plan to allow sinners to live and sin to abound during this present dispensation, and all the Parkhurst Societies in the country cannot gather out the tares." If that is true, one may say, then, and God himself please to have sin not only exist but to "abound," it is indeed a hopeless task to lift the fallen. The greater surprise is that such an one should have dedicated his whole life to the salvation of sinners when such salvations can bring no earthly reward. We should judge a life wasted which is spent in saving the saved. Is not God's plan revealed when He says through Jesus, "I came not to call the righteous but sinners to repentance."

We have, however, a prediction of failure not only on account of the supposed condition of the lower classes but because of apparent inadequate means at hand to change that condition. Another censory of the city, arrays the forces of money, beauty, and "statutory enactments" against each other and says "laws are necessary for the protection of the State and individual but they are useless in the great task of changing the moral consciousness, and great evangelist has recently delivered a gospel sermon that "man is by nature evil" and "God accredits it the sin of sins if he refuses the sole remedy for his recovery;" i.e., refused belief on Jesus. In many cases the people offering up Jesus to the depraved are all the means we have at hand; failure is certain. Apropos to saving man, we must understand his need. Our diagnosis depends upon our knowledge of his disease. That it is a disease and troubles him, is apparent. In order to rear him, they must turn and familiarize themselves with a virtuous life and character, such as was exhibited by Christ. To this end not only moral suasion but strict enforcements are necessary. The last argument that the former may have effect, "A little force of law to remove the drunkard's bottle or saloon is the first step toward his recovery," and upon this is taken. It must be followed by a most complete and thorough Christian education. A house saved and left empty will know the return of the spirit with seven more evil ones. We desire to be put on record that we are ready to join our forces with any number of men who are determined in this great task, not only to take the initial step but to follow it with educational forces from now on until all souls have eternal life from knowing God revealed in the character of Jesus Christ.

Y.M.C.A.

The 3 o'clock meeting yesterday was addressed by Robt. K. Campbell of South Salina, O. He said: Character is the only thing we can take into this world with us into the other world. In building we need a good foundation. It matters not so much about other portions of the structure, if the foundation fails, all will be faulty. We would build upon ancestry, upon standing in the community, upon our charity; we must build upon Jesus Christ, who is the only foundation and our doctrine is not to be pharisaical, but we are to associate with people to get good, and to do good. We ought to read grand books and papers. I would say anything about the papers, but we ought to read books that will benefit us. There are plenty of good books and papers. We read these, we shall find our minds and characters will be rightly developed. We need good principles. Some say it does not matter what we believe if we only live right, but if a man does not believe right, he is not apt to live right. We have the principles of life are drawn from God's word. God has given three institutions to the world. They are the family, the church and the State. If a man's principles on the family are loose, his principles on church and State will be loose also. If a man's principles on the family are good, his principles on church and State will be good principles. We shall be Christ-like in our lives.

PACIFIC GOSPEL UNION.

The usual Sunday evening meeting was conducted by Dr. Etherial of Baltimore, Md., who spoke from the text, "Thou shalt call His name Jesus for He shall save His people from their sins."—Matthew 1: 21.

UNITY.

A sermon on "Appearance of Celestial Beings to Mortals" was preached by the pastor, J. S. Thomson, from the text: "There appeared a great wonder in heaven."—Revelation xii, 1.

The Bible reports many visions of celestial beings. These beings never were seen by our flesh. The question is not about the reappearances of the spirits of the dead, but about the visions of those strange creatures that we call celestial beings. One of them appeared to Moses in a flame of fire out of the midst of a bush. Ezekiel saw a mountain covered with horses and chariots of fire. In the book of Ezekiel and in the book of Revelation, four wonderful beasts are described, an eagle, a bull, a lion, and a man. Their heads wings, scales, rings and wings indicate of Paul's conversion was the result of a visit from one of these beings in a flash of light. The planets differ from one another in weight, size, shape, color, atmosphere, conditions of life; and it is reasonable to believe that the inhabitants of one planet have bodies very different from

the bodies of the inhabitants of another. The men of Russia are different from the negroes; man is indeed different from any other man in physical form. When we ask the question, "Are the planets inhabited?" do we think of their inhabitants having bodies like ours, or bodies suited to their condition? Fishes live in water, and have bodies suited to their condition; birds can fly in the air, because their bodies are made to fly. Land animals have bodies fitted for their conditions. Worms and other creatures live in the earth, and their bodies are organized for that kind of life. The bodies in which our souls shall live in the next world will be like our present bodies. Our imperfect, weak, diseased, bodies will not be transported into a planet of finer conditions. The glimpses which the ancient seers had of celestial beings are very few, and they spiritual beings are very different from physical bodies, such as this life demands. The angels, archangels, and higher orders of beings, in the other worlds, must have forms that would be strange to us. In this life we are weaving the garments which the spirit will wear in the next life. The garment of earth is torn, and the hint that the light of heaven will reveal whether our garments are white or unclean. Christ's were seen to be of the purest white.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Bright with greens and Christmas berries, the chapel of the First Presbyterian Sunday-school, presented a charming picture at the Christmas services of the Sunday-school yesterday. The infant class of over one hundred students, took the form of a colorful flower garden, as each class was seated around its banner, upon which bright flowers were painted. Their singing and responsive reading reflected much credit on their superintendent, Miss Adele D. Morrison, and her officers and teachers. The whole service consisting of Christmas carols and responsive selections, was excellently rendered. The singing under the direction of Dr. H. Morrison was especially good.

The orchestra, under the leadership of Miss Doris James, rendered several selections. The school is in a very prosperous condition, and is already taxing the capacity of the chapel, having doubled in numbers during the last four months.

The offering, amounting to over \$400, was given to the Hewes Mission, on Santa Fe Avenue and Nineteenth street.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN.

The sermon of Rev. J. W. Ball yesterday morning was preached from the text, Philippians iv, 4-7, the theme of the discourse being: "How We Should Receive the Message of Christmas Day." The speaker dwelt upon the appropriateness of the time of Christmas, when the day gathers new strength, as it were, by taking from the night. So the day of Christian truth is taking from the night of the world's darkness till the noonday splendor of the Son of Righteousness shall be ushered in, and the darkness of sin shall be no more. If Christ dwell in us, our lives must also express the Christ life. We look then for the same life of love, that life so humble, so gentle, so kind. We see the forces of money, beauty, and "statutory enactments" against each other and says "laws are necessary for the protection of the State and individual but they are useless in the great task of changing the moral consciousness, and great evangelist has recently delivered a gospel sermon that "man is by nature evil" and "God accredits it the sin of sins if he refuses the sole remedy for his recovery;" i.e., refused belief on Jesus. In many cases the people offering up Jesus to the depraved are all the means we have at hand; failure is certain. Apropos to saving man, we must understand his need. Our diagnosis depends upon our knowledge of his disease and troubles him, is apparent. In order to rear him, they must turn and familiarize themselves with a virtuous life and character, such as was exhibited by Christ. To this end not only moral suasion but strict enforcements are necessary. The last argument that the former may have effect, "A little force of law to remove the drunkard's bottle or saloon is the first step toward his recovery," and upon this is taken. It must be followed by a most complete and thorough Christian education. A house saved and left empty will know the return of the spirit with seven more evil ones. We desire to be put on record that we are ready to join our forces with any number of men who are determined in this great task, not only to take the initial step but to follow it with educational forces from now on until all souls have eternal life from knowing God revealed in the character of Jesus Christ.

SIMPSON TABERNACLE.

Dr. C. C. McLean preached the first of a series of sermons yesterday morning on the prophecies and their fulfillment concerning Christ. He took as his text Matthew xxii, 42: "What think ye of Christ?" and quoted extracts from the scripture concerning Christ's descent, crucifixion and resurrection. The third message of Christmas is the message of love. God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son. Love is the reservoir from which all Christmas gifts flow. The sweetest message that Christmas brings. Come and kneel at the cradle of peace, joy and love. Come like the wise men of old and bring your gold which means prosperity, your frankincense, which means worship, and your myrrh which means self-sacrifice.

THE THEOSOPHISTS.

H. A. Gibson was the speaker at the morning lecture at Blavatsky Hall on West Fifth street. His subject was "The Lifting of the Veil of Isis." As a prelude the speaker said of the Christmas festival: "Ages ago the Egyptians and other nations celebrated the season of the year, the winter solstice. A high national festival was held to rejoice in the event of the lengthening of the day and shortening of the night, as illustrative of the fact that there is supremacy of good over evil. The light of knowledge thus giving the people a very deep and hopeful thought. A few centuries ago the Church of Rome thought if their people took to it and worshipped with the heathen, they had better incorporate into the system; hence we have the sun without the deeper significance. Careful comparison with older religions will reveal the fact that the Christian faith is an adaptation of systems and types used by older peoples; these were never intended to be taken literally now, but applied to the great loss of beauty and blinding of true spiritual conception and worship. Christ and Jesus are generic terms, born of a virgin in every religion. The Christian faith came from the Orient, and the principles, types and allegories relative to the evolution and perfecting of the soul and not of any man or race or class of men.

GRAND LECTURER EDWARDS.

Prof. W. H. Edwards of San Francisco, grand lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, is in the city en route to San Diego, where he will give a course of instructions in the work of the order. His dates at San Diego will be the 21st, 22d and 23d inst. Then he hopes to meet all the masters, warden, senior deacons and other officers of that district who desire instruction.

He will return to Los Angeles to fill a similar appointment on the 28th, 29th and 30th. He will give instructions at Anaheim January 1, 2 and 3, after which he will return to San Francisco to resume his duties as principal of the Crocker-street grammar school.

EDWARD'S.

It was the desire of Christ to lift the veil of the cross and compel the censure to testify. This was the prophet fortells that it would be a "visage marred more than that of any man." He who was called the "Man of Sorrows" must have worn marks of the grief that weighted his soul. But it was a gift of divine and angel power. The small cords were not enough to drive the guilty traders from the temple. But they fled before that face, even as the mountains are to be cast down. The same power that caused them to flee before the cross must fail the earth before him. One look in the judgment hall meets Peter. The dignity and calmness awes Pilate. The tender love wins the thief on the cross and compels the censure to testify. This was the prophet fortells that it would be a "visage marred more than that of any man." He who was called the "Man of Sorrows" must have worn marks of the grief that weighted his soul. But it was a gift of divine and angel power.

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GOOD SAMARITAN MISSION, No. 750 Upper Main street. Neat and comfortable night's lodgings and hearty, wholesome meals, 5 cents each, for men. Freely given to worthy men out of means and work until they get wages. A golden opportunity for the charitable to make a little help go far in meeting pressing need. Cash needed for the charitable work, all sorts of clothing for single men and boys and for poor families. Men will be supplied for all kinds of labor, guaranteed to be trustworthy and efficient, and for very moderate wages. Address Times office, or Capt. J. A. Frazer, No. 750 Upper Main street.

KIEFER & CO.

Proprietor Pacific Wine Company, established 1878, have removed to No. 114 West Third street, between Spring and Main. Wines and liquors, wholesale and family trade only.

HEATING HOUSES, CHURCHES, ETC.

With hot air is made a specialty by F. E. Browne, No. 123 East Fourth street.

MOUNTAIN XMAS trees, all sizes, No. 12 North Main. Mott Market, Ludw. & Mat.

SMITH'S Dandruff Pomade cures Dandruff, falling hair and itching scalp; never fails; try Allergists guarantee it, or Shultz Bros., Fresno, Cal.

STERLING silver novelties at cost. Rival Jewelry Store, No. 256 Broadway.

John, while on the isle of Patmos had angels appear unto him, and the angel that John saw appeared to Joseph Smith and restored the gospel to earth again.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.

This text from James ii, 18: "Show me thy faith without thy works, and I will show my faith by thy works," was chosen by Prof. Day upon which to base his theme, "Religiousity indispensable to Spiritualitv."

"We are religious beings," said the speaker, "and are ever at some religious problem or plan. Among those who are religious, the angels, archangels, and higher orders of beings, in the other worlds, must have forms that would be strange to us. In this life we are weaving the garments which the spirit will wear in the next life. The unclean, weak, diseased, bodies will not be transported into a planet of finer conditions. The glimpses which the ancient seers had of celestial beings are very few, and they spiritual beings are very different from physical bodies, such as this life demands.

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS

PASADENA.

THE HACK ORDINANCE WILL BE DECIDED TODAY.

May Carry the License Ordinance into the Courts Rather Than Pay What They Consider an Exorbitant License Fee.

PASADENA, Dec. 20.—(Regular Correspondence.) There was a very creditable entertainment given Friday night at the Columbia School for the benefit of the piano fund, the programme being rendered entirely by pupils of the school. A unique and lovely part of the entertainment was a flower drill, in which forty of the little girls, each dressed in a tissue-paper gown representing a flower, took part. A wand drill, a rendition of a scene from Henry VIII, and "Ten Little Grasshoppers," a comic rendition of the Juvenile poem, were also given. Misses May and Pearl Carnahan sang solos, and Messrs. Kuhn and Hall furnished cornet and violin music. Daintily set tables furnished refreshment for the guest, and the affair was a fitting prelude to the holiday season.

THE HACK ORDINANCE.

It is probable that the hack ordinance will be finally decided on Monday, as any delay has returned, and his absence was one cause of the delay. The hackmen have found no difficulty in conforming to the ordinance requiring them to have certain locations where their teams should stand, but some of them express an inclination to carry the law one step further than to carry it, rather than pay what they term an exorbitant license fee.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

The work of extending Garfield avenue will soon be taken up by the city. The assessments have been made, and all of the preliminaries adjusted, and the letting of the contract will be the next step. The same money will be used for the extension of Colorado street, and for the electric lighting of the City, are also in order.

It is stated that the Pasadena and Pacific Electric Company intends to make only temporary use of the light rail, upon which their old horse cars were run, until such time as they are present operating the trolley cars on East Colorado street, and in the course of time the rails will be gradually removed and heavy rails substituted.

Recent arrivals at Hotel Green are George R. E. Kinsley, Providence, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Kinsley, Providence, R. I.; J. A. Bowen and Miss N. A. Bowen, South Acton, Mass.; Dr. Edward R. Chadbourne, New York; Miss Chadbourne, New York; George A. McComb and wife, Chicago.

The service concert at the Universalist Church this afternoon called forth a large audience, and the excellent programme was rendered in a most enjoyable manner. Miss Isa Goodwin presided at the organ.

The funeral of Malcolm McEwen occurred today at the family residence in North Pasadena, under the auspices of the Odd Fellows, of which order young McEwen was a member.

The next meeting of the Twilight Club will occur the Tuesday after Christmas, Maj. H. N. Rust and Chester Gove presiding on the program for that occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McLellan and family of Valparaiso, Ind., who once before spent a winter in Pasadena, have come back to reside permanently, and are domiciled upon Mentor avenue.

Aiva McCoy, Miss Eva Johnston, and Miss Sadie White arrived from Berkeley Saturday, and will spend the holiday season with relatives and friends in Pasadena.

Miss Gertrude Bicketts, who has spent the past four years in Pasadena, left on Saturday for Rockville, Md., her former home.

A meeting of the citizens of Pasadena is called for Tuesday at 4 o'clock at the Board of Trade rooms to discuss the harbor matter. All are invited.

Mrs. Eda, the mother of the manager of the Sierra Madre Villa Hotel, died at the hotel Saturday night, after a brief illness.

Dr. Thomas Lee, Col. Green's family physician, who has been a guest at Hotel Green, left on Saturday for Philadelphia for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Brent, of Baldwinville, N. Y., are spending the winter in Pasadena.

The second of the society assembly balls is set for the week following New Years.

When looking for holiday presents drop in at Bon Accord and inspect the many novelties suitable for the season.

White-embrodered handkerchiefs, in the latest style, from 10 cents to \$2 each; Bon Accord.

Shopping-bags, purses, and empire fans just received at Bon Accord.

Bon Accord open nights this week.

SANTA MONICA.

The Town Feels the Effect of Pension Day.

SANTA MONICA, Dec. 20.—(Regular Correspondence.) The effect of pension day at the Soldiers' Home has been particularly noticeable here during the past day or two. As a matter of fact only a very small percentage of the members of the Home have visited this town, but the frequent sight of the members in uniform on the streets serves to create the impression that there are more than the actual number, and to give some idea of how do come and commence drinking, have reached an age where a drink or two unsettles them so that they keep on imbibing till they get into a condition that causes much grief to their friends and a great deal of sorrow to themselves after they get sober again.

Horace Wells had five cases of drunkenness, two of vagrancy and one of disturbing the peace, before him Saturday. The case in which E. F. Manrique charged Charles de Roulet with perjury was dismissed.

SANTA MONICA BREVITIES.

Roy Sulliger is home from Berkeley for the holidays.

The semi-monthly literary and musical programme was presented at the High School Friday afternoon.

The public schools will remain closed the first week in January.

Miss Longley and Miss Smith, teachers at the South Side school, gave a Christmas tree for the benefit of their pupils Friday afternoon. The older pupils assisted in preparing presents for the younger ones.

Mrs. Florence Longley, a teacher of the public schools, gave a birthday

party at the Jackson Hotel on Friday evening. A dinner was given early in the evening at which the guests of the hotel and her associate teachers enjoyed the entertainment. The room was tastefully decorated. Miss Longley was presented with a big cake attached to which were sixteen candles. Later in the evening about twenty more people were received. Miss Longley's associate, Miss Kate Smith, assisting Games were indulged in and refreshments were served.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Indio Wants to be a Seaport—Many Arrests for Petty Offenses.

RIVERSIDE, Dec. 20.—(Regular Correspondence.) According to rumor, Indio is burning with a new ambition. The citizens want the small embers of the washing of the Colorado River torn away, that the waters of the Colorado may again fill the Salton Basin and recreate the sea which, in a past age, existed. That would make Indio an important port into which would be loaded the riches of commerce sum to spring up between this country and the lands along the Gulf of California. This is rather grasping after Banning's honors, as the latter town has long contended for the title of an eccentric English tourist. When questioned by the officer as to his destination, he became indignant and invited the Deputy Sheriff to go to a hotter place than Yuma. He was informed that he was talking to an officer and immediately became more passive. He carried what appeared to be a very fine photographic camera, held carefully so as to allow the lens and the front slide, and all appearance was a picture crank.

Not being able to explain his identity to the satisfaction of the officer, he was asked to go to the office of the sheriff, where he would be further questioned. If it transpired that he was not the man wanted he would be given his freedom and sent on his way rejoicing. He reluctantly accompanied the deputy sheriff back to town, and the description it was found that he tallied with a dot with the individual that was wanted in the bay and climate city, and accordingly he was given a night's lodging in the County Jail.

While in the jail he was questioned by the officers, who stated that he was a specialist in photography, and that he always carried his camera with him; that frequently he would take pictures of country homes to pay for his night's lodgings and otherwise defray the expense of his travel.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

Justice Chambers was sentenced Jerry de Lacy to sixty days imprisonment for neglect to pay a \$5 fine imposed some time since. Friends paid the fine last night.

Charles Filkins was arrested on a charge of F. Bamberger, a collector of the Port of Banning, so soon as town shall become a seaport.

I. M. Soares was brought in on a charge of selling liquor in violation of law.

Two hobos completed the day's and Saturday.

Two hob



Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

Everybody these days is bound for Desmond's store in the Bryson Block, 141 South Spring street. Twenty people can't resist the temptation presented by his sale of Xmas gifts in the line of hats, neckties, collars, cuffs, hose, suspender, canes, umbrellas. Every has heard about it and it's one of those things that when you've seen it you want to look into the matter for yourself. Seeing can't be done by proxy. This sale is too quick to last long. Hurry on while it's on. Secure what you want for Christmas gifts before it's taken by some one else.

Just now the Xmas gifts at Los Angeles are worth buying, will be found in Desmond's stock. The rush for the plums is now on. See his elegant display of hats and furnishings. No. 141 South Spring street, Bryson Block.

Lee Kwai Sing is pleased to wait on his patrons at his new store, No. 228 Spring street. Men's neckties, waistcoats, embroidered silks and choice Japanese goods are offered at bargains. Old pianos exchanged; tuning, repairing, moving and storing, one of our specialties. Phone Main 585. Address No. 216-218 West Third street, Southern California Music Company.

Latest exclusive patterns in men's wear, from New York by express. Parry, 303 South Broadway, moderate prices at the Excelsior Laundry, No. 424 South Los Angeles street; 111 West Second.

Bring all the children to Simpson's around Tuesday night to see Santa Claus and the mammoth pie. Unique Sunday-school Xmas entertainments.

Parry, open 10 a.m. Monday, smallest, choicest, most select and exclusive line men's fine furnishings.

Special sale of all kinds of sewing machines for the holidays. 507 South Spring.

Special fine cabinet photos, \$1 to \$1.75 per doz. Sunbeam, 226 South Main.

Oil property sacrifice sale. See classified for sale ad.

See Santa Claus ad, first page.

The Armenian mass-meeting which was announced for this evening has been postponed.

The address of R. S. Hamilton, supposed to be working on some ranch in this vicinity is wanted. Send word to him at the Excelsior Bakery.

John Young was arrested at First and Los Angeles streets by Officer Conley yesterday morning and locked up at police headquarters on a charge of beggar.

A meeting of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association will be held this evening to discuss the progress of arrangements for the exhibition of home products.

Bishop Montgomery will deliver a free lecture on "American Citizenship," at Music Hall tonight. On Monday, December 28, he will lecture for the benefit of the Landmarks Club.

Frank Williams was arrested in an opium den on Charles street. On Friday Phillips yesterday and locked up at police headquarters on a charge of visiting an opium den. A little later Minnie Williams was arrested by the same officer and locked up for the same offense.

PERSONALS.

Thomas S. Parkhurst of Toledo, O., is at the Nadeau.

Wendell Easton of San Francisco is at the Westminster.

E. Van Winkle of Shasta is registered at the Nadeau.

F. B. May of Philadelphia is registered at the same hotel.

Dr. Charles A. Schrader of San Diego is at the Hollenbeck.

N. A. Foss of Tegucigalpa, Honduras, is at the Hollenbeck hotel.

R. S. Chapman of San Francisco registered at the Nadeau yesterday.

Col. J. White and wife of Cleveland, O., are quartered at the Nadeau.

J. M. Mestern of Hamburg, Germany, is registered at the Westminster.

J. T. Lindley and W. C. Teasdale of St. Louis are at the Westminster.

C. Gray Dunsmur, with his valet, of New York, is at the Westminster.

T. C. Felton of Boston is among the late arrivals at the Westminster.

Hon. J. H. Carpenter, Senator-elect from Yuma, Ariz., is at the Hollenbeck.

Charles McFarlane of San Francisco registered at the Hollenbeck yesterday.

Max S. Friedman of St. Louis is among the recent arrivals at the Nadeau.

W. F. Bowers of San Francisco is among the late arrivals at the Westminster.

J. A. Johnson, wife and daughters of Ipswich, Mass., are registered at the Westminster.

Oleene N. Stohl of Brigham City, Utah, was among yesterday's arrivals at the Westminster.

George Coker, an Arizona pioneer and Indian fighter, is registered at the Westminster.

Mrs. William Chandler and children and Mrs. J. L. Corrigan of Saute Ste. Marie, Mich., are at the Westminster.

A party of eight persons, traveling in a private car, are registered at the Westminster. The party includes: J. H. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. J. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Smith, and Miss Bessie Yates.

James F. Woodman, W. B. Andrew and James A. Pollock, three prominent mining men of Salt Lake City, are at the Westminster. They will visit Redlands and other mining districts while in Southern California.

W. W. Stewart, receiver of the golden Cross mine at Hedges, San Diego county, is at the Westminster. Important developments have been made in the mine since Mr. Stewart took charge, and it is now producing bullion at the rate of nearly \$1000 a day.

HIS CAPTAIN WAS HIS "KING."

Incident of the Military Career of Frederick the Great.

(New York Mail and Express) Frederick the Great of Prussia used to tell a laughable story of an experience of his own. During one of his campaigns in Silesia he made it his habit to stroll through his camp in disguise at night, often to smoke with his soldiers. One night he was stopped by a sentry, but, giving the proper passes, was permitted to proceed. Instead of doing so, however, he endeavored to tempt the sentry into accepting a cigar, saying "that a smoke would solace his long watch."

"It is against the rules," said the soldier.

"But you have my permission," said Frederick.

"Your permission!" cried the soldier.

"And who are you?"

"I am the King."

"The King be hanged!" said the incorruptible sentry. "What would my captain say?"

It's Often So.

(Chicago Post) "I tell you it takes a burglar to make a man rich." "You mean poor, don't you?" "No, I mean rich."

"In what way?"

"Well, I have been reading about the value of the goods stolen from Singer's house, and I find that he has lost more than he ever had."

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

The wedding of Miss Rosalie Lazard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Lazard, and Henry W. Louis, son of Mrs. 1. Louis of San Diego, at the Temple of the B'nai Brit yesterday was a very brilliant affair. The ceremony, which was the last to take place in the new temple, was performed at 3 o'clock by Rabbi Solomon in the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends.

The auditorium had been effectively decorated by relatives of the bride. In the center of the pulpit platform was a graceful white canopy, supported by fluted columns and wreathed about with smilax. In the front arch were suspended three bells of white carnations and marguerites, the tongues being formed of purple violets. Over these white satin ribbon was woven into a love knot and fell in festoons on either side. Upon the altar, which was hidden behind the canopy, stood a tall silver candelabrum with black braid and buttons. A stylish turban in black and red, trimmed with black coque feathers, completed the costume.

After a trip of a week or ten days, Mr. and Mrs. Louis will reside at Hotel Vinton, where they will be here on the third and fourth Mondays after January 17.

FOUGHT THE OFFICER.

An Exciting Scene at Westlake Park.

Over two hundred people witnessed an exciting fight on the north side of Westlake Park yesterday afternoon between a park officer and Robert Bills, drunken young rowdy.

Bills drove in his buggy in a badly intoxicated condition and began spending his horse. His reckless driving endangered the lives of women and children and terror reigned supreme. Finally Bills encountered the park officer, who stopped the horse and took Bills from the vehicle. Then the young tough turned on the officer and began pummeling him. The officer fought with him for a little while, surrounded by a crowd of people, and finally threw him to the ground. Officer Fay, who was driving around the park, was notified, and even though he was Fay's superior, he handcuffed Bills and ordered him into the buggy and then drove him to the City Jail, where he was locked up on charges of fast driving and drunkenness.

Mr. Stevenson presided at the organ, rendering the Mendelssohn "Wedding March" upon the entrance of the bride and groom. The march from "Lohengrin" at its exit. During the ceremony "Call Me Thine Own" was softly played. The bridal procession was led by the ushers, Messrs. D. J. Brownstein and P. A. Newark, who were followed by the ringbearers, the bride and maid of honor. Lawrence Lewis in a pretty Tuxedo suit, carrying the two rings on a white corduroy pillow. Next came the flower girls, the little Misses Irma and Rita Jacoby, daintily gowned in white and carrying bouquets of rose petals. After these walked the groom's grandmother, Mrs. Rachwalska, escorted by her grandson, Leo Jacoby, and followed by Mr. and Mrs. L. Lewin, the latter being a sister of the bride. Next came the first bridesmaid, Miss Alice Lewis, sister of the groom, with Valentine A. Lazard. Miss Louise was gowned in white moire velours, with waist of white chiffon and sash of the moire. She carried white carnations and ferns tied with white satin ribbon, and several small bouquets. Agnes Kremer in yellow crystal silk, garnished with yellow hyacinths, and carrying white carnations and ferns, was escorted by Mortimer S. Lazard. The third bridesmaid, Miss Rose Newmark, in white organdy with Nile green ribbons and carrying pink carnations and ferns, was escorted by Edmund M. Lazard. Miss Lelia Jacoby, the fourth bridesmaid, in white silk and chiffon, and carrying pink carnations and ferns, was escorted by Marion R. Newark. Next came Miss S. Lazard, mother of the bride, escorted by her brother, M. J. Newark. Mrs. Lazard wore a very elegant gown of changeant habotie brocaded satin, the coat of habotie velveteen garnished with rose point lace. The room came next, walking with his mother, who was handsomely gowned in black brocaded satin, the coat of black velvet garnished with jet and black and white feathers.

The maid of honor, Miss Louise Lazard, sister of the bride, gowned in white brocaded satin, with waist of accordian-pleated mouseline de soie, and carrying pink carnations and ferns, was escorted by the best man, E. J. Louis of San Diego, brother of the bride.

Last came the bride on the arm of her father, and looking very lovely in her trailing gown of cream-white duchesse satin. The skirt was perfectly plain, and the waist was covered with white chiffon, the sash being edged with orange blossoms. The long veil was fastened with a cluster of orange blossoms. No jewels were worn, and in her hand she carried a prayer-book bound in white.

The ceremony was followed by an elaborate dinner, for which Christmas was catered, with the reception of the bride's parents, on West Seventh street. Forty guests were present, including immediate relatives of the bride and groom. During the dinner and the reception, from 8 to 10, for the relatives only, Arden's Orchestra, which was continually at the reception hall, discoursed delightful music. The spacious drawing-rooms, where the long table was laid for the dinner, had been very artistically decorated under the direction of Mrs. Bancroft. Quantities of pink and white carnations and ferns were arranged upon the table, fastened here and there with artistic bows of pink satin ribbons. The place cards were double hearts in pink and white, fastened with an arrow, and bearing the monogram of the bride and groom.

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James F. Woodman, W. B. Andrew and James A. Pollock, three prominent mining men of Salt Lake City, are at the Westminster. They will visit Redlands and other mining districts while in Southern California.

W. W. Stewart, receiver of the golden Cross mine at Hedges, San Diego county, is at the Westminster. Important developments have been made in the mine since Mr. Stewart took charge, and it is now producing bullion at the rate of nearly \$1000 a day.

It's against the rules," said the soldier.

"But you have my permission," said Frederick.

"Your permission!" cried the soldier.

"And who are you?"

"I am the King."

"The King be hanged!" said the incorruptible sentry. "What would my captain say?"

It's Often So.

(Chicago Post) "I tell you it takes a burglar to make a man rich."

"You mean poor, don't you?"

"No, I mean rich."

"In what way?"

"Well, I have been reading about the value of the goods stolen from Singer's house, and I find that he has lost more than he ever had."

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